THE *South-*

Carolina Gazette.

October 1st, 1753. [NUMB. 1007.]

LONDON.

An Act to permit persons professing the Jewish *religion to be naturalized by Parliament; and for other purposes therein mentioned.*

[*Passed the 7th day of* June, 1753]

WHEREAS by an act made in the seventh year of the reign of king *James* the first, intitled, *an act that all such as are to be naturalized or restored in blood, shall first receive the sacrament of the Lord's supper, and the oath of allegiance, and the oath of supremacy*: Every person who shall apply to be naturalized by act of parliament, being of the age of eighteen years or upwards, is required to receive the sacrament of the Lord's supper within one month before the bill for such naturalization be exhibited, whereby many persons of considerable substance professing the *Jewish* religion are prevented from being naturalized by bill to be exhibited in parliament for that purpose: And whereas by an act made in the thirteenth year of his present majesty's reign, intitled, *An Act for naturalizing such Foreign Protestants, and others therein mentioned, as are settled, or shall settle in any of His Majesty's Colonies in America*, persons professing the *Jewish* religion, who have inhabited and resided, or shall inhabit and reside for the space of seven years or more, in any of his majesty's colonies in America, and shall not have been absent out of some of the said colonies for a longer space than two months at any one time during the said seven years, are naturalized upon their complying with the terms therein mentioned, without their receiving the sacrament of the Lord's supper: Be it therefore enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that persons professing the *Jewish* religion may, upon application for that purpose, be naturalized by parliament without receiving the sacrament of the Lord's supper, the said act of the seventh year of the reign of king James the first, or any other law, statute, matter, or thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that no person shall hereafter be naturalized in pursuance of this act, unless in the bill to be exhibited for that purpose there be a clause inserted, declaring that such person shall be subject and liable to the disabilities expressed in the act made in the first year of the reign of his late majesty king *George* the first, intitled, *An Act to explain an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King William the Third*, intitled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*; and no such bill of naturalization shall hereafter be received in either house of parliament, unless such clause be first inserted or contained therein.

Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that no person shall be naturalized by virtue of any act to be made or passed in pursuance of this act, who shall not for the space of three years or upwards before the time of the exhibiting the bill for that purpose, have inhabited or resided in his majesty's dominions of Great-Britain or Ireland, without being absent out of the same for a longer space than three months at any one time during the said three years; of the truth whereof proof shall be made in such of the two houses of parliament in which the said bill shall be exhibited, by two credible witnesses.

Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, that no person shall be naturalized by virtue of any act to be made or passed in pursuance of this act, unless proof shall be made by two credible witnesses, that such person professeth the *Jewish* religion, and hath for three years past professed the same: The proof in both cases before-mentioned to be made in such a manner as is now practised in both houses of parliament respectively, when proof is made that any person hath received the holy sacrament, in order to naturalization.

And it is hereby further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-three, every person professing the *Jewish* religion shall be disab'ed, and is hereby made incapable to purchase, either in his or her own name, or in the name of any other person or persons, to his or her use, or in trust for him or her, or to inherit or take by descent, devise, or limitation, in possession, reversion, or remainder, any advowson, or right of patronage, or presentation, or other right or interest whatsoever, of, in, or to any benefice, prebend, or other ecclesiastical living or promotion, school, hospital, or donative whatsoever, or any grant of any avoidance thereof: And all and singular estates, terms, and other interests whatsoever, of, in, or to any benefice, prebend, or other ecclesiastical living, or promotion, school, hospital, or donative, which, from and after the said first day of June, shall be made, suffered, or done, to or for the use or behoof of any such person or persons, or upon any trust or confidence, mediately or immediately, to or for the benefit or behoof of any such person or persons, shall be utterly void and of none effect, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever.

London, June 23. Upwards of fifty persons are arrived at Rochelle from Scotland, supposed to be such as were involved in the late rebellion, and are afraid of being called to an account for it.

We hear from Newcastle that a young lady genteelly dressed, came on horseback to the old Red Lion inn at Northwich, without any attendants, and asked the landlady if she could recommend a clever young fellow to her for a husband; that if his character was good, she had no objections to his occupation. The landlady although greatly astonished, after a little hesitation, replyed their was a brisk young fellow in the neighbourhood, a journeyman barber, who no doubt would be glad of the honor; the barber was sent for, and had an hour allowed him to consider of the offer, which he not accepting, the landlady sent for a linnen-draper's apprentice, who was bold enough to comply with the lady's request, and immediately set out for Budworth, and they was there married that morning. Scarce was the marriage ceremony performed at Budworth, e're two gentlemen and three livery servants put up at the same inn at Northwich in quest of the fugitive lady; but great was their mortification at the recital of the above particulars. They rode full speed to Budworth, but their expedition was rendered abortive, by the consummation of the marriage. 'Tis said the young lady is intitled to 800 *l.* a year, independant of her father, who would have forced her into a marriage with a rich decripid old

miser,

miſer, which induced her to take this method of avoiding ſo deteſtable an union.

Frankfort, June 12. M. Voltaire finding himſelf pretty well recovered from the indiſpoſition that obliged him to ſtop ſome time at the court of Gotha, arrived here from thence a few days ſince, with a deſign to proceed on his journey to France; but at the requeſt of the king of Pruſſia, our magiſtrates have taken him into cuſtody.

London, June 28. His majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Robert Palmer, Eſq; formerly a purſer in the royal navy, to be ſurveyer-general of the lands in the province of North-Carolina.

June 30. Some letters from Flanders pretend, that there are 2000 men at preſent employed on the works at Dunkirk, which conſiſt of a very fine canal that is to go round the town; the pretence is, to carry off the ſtagnated waters. This canal by the help of two ſluices, will receive the waters from St. Omer and Bergue St. Vino, and theſe by the help of ſome other machines, will drive the ſtream with ſuch violence into the port, as will infallibly clear it from mud and filth. Theſe contrivances will alſo ſerve in caſe of a ſiege, to cauſe an inundation on the land ſide, and conſequently render the place much ſtronger than it ever has been.

Wedneſday orders were given by his majeſty, for a plan to be laid before him, for the building of a new houſe of lords and commons; which deſign is already drawn, and approved of by ſeveral very eminent perſons well ſkilled in architecture; and next ſeſſions a bill will be brought into parliament, to enable them to carry ſuch an uſeful undertaking into execution, ſo much wanted for the conveniency and buſineſs of the great ſenate of the nation.

July 3. M. Voltaire having had ſome indulgence ſhewn him at Frankfort, and being permitted to take the air upon his parole, attempted notwithſtanding to make his eſcape; but he is now guarded by 8 ſoldiers who never loſe ſight of him. His friends give out, that he has ſtill the moſt profound reſpect imaginable for the king of Pruſſia; but unluckily ſome reports have reach'd Berlin, that he has taken liberties in his diſcourſe not very conſiſtent with ſuch ſentiments.

July 7. The preſent parliament being prorogued to Auguſt 14th, it is ſaid it will then be further prorogued to tueſday the 20th of November, when both houſes will ſit for the diſpatch of buſineſs, and break up early in the ſpring.

July 10. We learn from Cadiz, that they are about to embark 2000 land forces which are to reinforce the garriſons in America, where, on account of the illicit trade, there is a ſort of open war between certain nations. And that a new and very important negotiation is on the carpet with their imperial majeſties.

July 17. M. Voltaire has delivered the following declaration to the Pruſſian reſident at Frankfort.

" As a dying man, I proteſt before God and men, that tho' no longer in his majeſty the king of Pruſſia's ſervice, I am not the leſs attached to that monarch, nor leſs ſubmiſſive to his will for the ſhort time I have to live. He has cauſed me to be arreſted at Francfort for the book of poems of which he made me a preſent: I chearfully remain in priſon till that book be brought from Hamburgh, where I left it. I have delivered to his Pruſſian majeſty's reſident all the letters I received from him, and which I preſerved as precious marks of the favor with which he honored me. He wants alſo to have again a contract which he vouchſafed to make with me: I am moſt ready to deliver it up, with all the reſt, as ſoon as it can be found. This writing, which was not properly a contract, but the pure effect of the king's goodneſs, is of no conſequence, containing only my acknowledgments for the penſion which his majeſty the king of Pruſſia, with the permiſſion of the king my maſter, aſſigned me, and for that which he granted to my niece after my death, as alſo for the croſs and the key of chamberlain. The king of Pruſſia vouchſafed to put at the bottom of this writing, as well as I can remember: 'I moſt chearfully ſign this agreement; which I wanted to do fifteen years ago.'

" This paper, which is of no uſe to his majeſty, to me, or to the public, ſhall certainly be reſtored as ſoon as it is found among my other papers. I cannot nor will not make the leaſt uſe of it. To remove all ſuſpicion, I declare myſelf guilty of high treaſon againſt the king of France my maſter, and the king of Pruſſia, if I do not return that paper the inſtant it comes to my hands. My niece, who is with me during my illneſs, engages, on the ſame oath, to deliver it up if ſhe finds it; and, in the mean time, till I can have acceſs to my papers at Paris, I entirely annul that writing, declaring that I have no pretenſions on his majeſty the king of Pruſſia, and expect nothing from him in my preſent painful ſtate, but that compaſſion which his greatneſs of ſoul owes to a dying man, who ſacrificed and loſt his all for adhering to him, who ſerved him zealouſly, who was uſeful to him, who never offended againſt his perſon, and who truſts to the goodneſs of his heart. I am obliged to dictate this, being unable to write myſelf, and I ſign it with the moſt profound reſpect, the moſt perfect innocence, and the moſt exquiſite ſorrow, &c."

July 19. Thurſday a great number of perſons of diſtinction, among whom were the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, and ſeveral admirals, attended a conſiderable time at the admiralty, to ſee ſome experiments tried for finding out the longitude.

The ſhips lately taken up in the ſervice of the Eaſt-India company, are to take on board forces for a reinforcement of their ſettlements in thoſe parts.

Our advices from the Hague give us room to hope, that the very important points, of the barrier, the acceſſion to the quadruple alliance, and the ſpeedy eſtabliſhment of a free port, are as good as concluded; and that certain ſchemes of a very different nature, have been ſet in a true point of light, which was all that was neceſſary to their being rejected.

CHARLES-TOWN, *October* 1.

On Friday laſt arrived here the Snow *Anne*, *John Orr* Maſter, from *Rotterdam*, with 300 *German* Paſſengers.

Capt. *Colcock* from *Madera*, informs us, that the *Jamaica* and *Baltimore* Sloops of War, ſail'd from that Iſland, the Day he did, ſo that we may daily expect them here.

We ſince hear from *Cape-Fear*, that one of them is put into Cape *Look-Out*: And that the *Owner's Goodwill*, *Moreland*, from *Cowes*, is arrived at *North-Carolina*.

We have juſt now received an Account of the Arrival of the *Arabella*, *Boyd*, and the *Molly*, *Watts*, at *Poole*; and the *Plymouth*, *Lang*, at *Plymouth*.

On Thurſday laſt, Mr. *John Mayrant* was married, to Miſs *Anne Stone*, a young Lady eſteemed beautiful, with a conſiderable Fortune, &c.

VESSELS *Entered inwards, at* CHARLES-TOWN, *ſince our laſt.*

Snow Anne, John Orr, from *Rotterdam*, & Goſport.
Biliander Hannah, Peter Ham, from Barbados.
Brigt.

		October		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.
HIGH-WATER at *Charles-Town.*	Tueſday	2d		11 36		12	High-Water at the Bar an Hour and an half ſooner than at *Charleſtown.*	6 10	*Sun riſes.*	5 50
	Wedneſd	3d	*Morning.*	12 24	*Afternoon.*	12 48		6 11		5 49
	Thurſday	4th		1 12		1 36		6 12		5 48
	Friday	5th		2		2 24		6 13		5 47
	Saturday	6th		2 48		3 12		6 14		5 46
	Sunday	7th		3 36		4		6 15		5 45
	Monday	8th		4 24		4 48		6 16	*Sun ſets.*	5 44

Brigt Lark, James Read, from Philadelphia.
Schooner Baulk, Peter White, from Boſton.
Sloop Lydia, Benjamin Weaver, from Rh. Iſland.
Sloop Katharine, Samuel Conyers, and
Sloop Betſey, Iſaac Colcock, from *Madera*.
Sloop Nancy, Joſiah Dickinſon, from Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Emperor, Charles Gwynn, to Briſtol.
Snow Elizabeth, James Hunt, to Poole
Schooner Bahama Packet, J. Gardner, to Providence.
Schooner Polly, Amos Minot, and
Sloop Relief, George Cooter, to Barbados.

IMPORTED at CHARLES-TOWN, ſince the 12th of *November* laſt.

Rum, 1,695 Hhds.	*Negroes*, 1,615
40 Tierces.	*Flour*, 5,181 Barrels.
114 Barrels.	*Madera Wine*, 267 Pipes
Muſc. Sugar, 223 Hhds.	61 Hhds.
22 Tierces,	88 Barrels
208 Barrels,	*Salt*, 12 463 Buſhels.
65 Baſkets.	*Vidonia Wine*, 188 Pipes
Ind. Corn, 67,719 Buſh.	55 Hhds.

EXPORTED *from the Port of* Charleſtown, *ſince the 12th of* November *laſt*. Of *Carolina* Produce.

Rice, 34,451 Barrels,	Pork, 234 Barrels.
801 Half ditto.	Leather, 5,022 Sides
Pitch, 14,418 Barrels	and Hides.
Tar, 6,616 Barrels.	Lumber, 80,635 Feet.
Turpentine, 5,575 Do.	Shingles, 679,320
Deer-Skins 436 Hnds	Staves, 93,432
Beef, 277 Barrels.	

PRICE CURRENT, at CHARLES-TOWN. *Of the* Country Produce.

Rice, *per Cent.* 62 *ſ.* 6	Pork, 11 *l.*
Pitch, 40 *ſ.*	Indico, 31 *ſ. per lb.*
Tar, 37 *ſ.* 6	Deer-Skins, *per lb.* 12
Turpentine, 15 *ſ.*	*d.* & 6 *d.*
Beef, *per* Barrel, 6 *l.*	Corn, *per* Buſh. 15 *ſ.*

Mr. Timothy, *Charles-Town, October* 1, 1753.

I HAVE enquired the Price of good merchantable Flour, and find it to be at 4 *l. per Cent.* I am *Yours, &c.* JOHN DART, Commiſſary-General.

The Half-Crown Loaves to weigh 2 *lb.* 8 *oz.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT at *Six ſhillings* and *three pence*, per buſhel, taking any quantity not leſs than *Ten* buſhels, to be ſold, by JOHN GUERARD.

TO BE SOLD, on Friday the 12th Inſtant *October*, about 50 very fine, healthy, grown *SLAVES*,

juſt imported in the Snow *Entwiſtle*, Capt. *William Briggs*, by MIDDLETON & BRAILSFORD.

ALL Perſons to whom *Peter Cattell*, of *St. Andrew*'s Pariſh, planter, is in any ways indebted, are deſired to ſend to the ſubſcriber his attorney, an exact account of their particular demands againſt him, whether the ſame aroſe by bond, note, accompt or otherwiſe; on or before the 10th day of *November* next enſuing: at which time the ſeveral creditors of the ſaid *Peter Cattell* are requeſted to attend, at Mr. *Gordon*'s tavern-keeper in *Charles-Town*, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, to conſult and agree about a ſettlement of the affairs of the ſaid *Cattell*.

CHARLES PINCKNEY.

EXCEEDING good *FLOUR*, Ship Bread, bar Iron, *Jamaica*, and *New-York* RUM, *MADERA* WINE, with variety of DRY GOODS, juſt imported and to be ſold very cheap, by *MIDDLETON & BRAILSFORD.*

CHOICE *Weſt-India* Rum, *Philadelphia* Hams, *&c.* to be ſold very cheap, by ISAAC GRIFFITTS at Mr. *Rice Price*'s, or at his Store on Mr. *Bereſford*'s Wharf.

JUST imported in the *Charming Nancy*, Capt. *Browne*, from *London*, and to be ſold by OTHNIEL BEALE, and Comp. at their ſtore on the *Bay*, 3 4th and 7 8th garlix, 3 4th and yard wide linnen and cotton checks, printed callicoes and cambricks, *White*'s beſt ſteel whip and croſs cut ſaws, with ſundry other articles ſuitable to the place and ſeaſon. —— Alſo BARBADOS *RUM*, and MADERA *WINE*.

JUST imported by the Subſcribers in the Brigt. *Nancy*, Capt. *Williamſon*, from *Boſton*, and in the Schooner *Spy*, Capt. *Evans*, from *New-York*, RUM, axes, flour in whole and half barrels, ſhip and milk bread, and hams.

Inglis, *Pickering*, and *Wraxall*.

JOHN PAUL GRIMKE, Jeweller, has juſt imported in the *Nancy*, Capt. *Browne*, from *London*, and to be ſold very cheap, a fine aſſortment of all kinds of chaſed and plain faſhionable plate, and jewellers work curiouſly ſet with diamonds and all kinds of precious ſtones, likewiſe an aſſortment of falſe ſtone work; all ſorts of necklaces, ear rings and rings; 8 day clocks, gold, pinchbeck and ſilver watches of Mr. *Dupont*'s make; caſes with ſilver handled knives and forks; ſilver ſugar pots and marrow ſpoons; wood ſtands with cut glaſs caſtors, and ſilver tops; all kinds of ſnuff boxes and tweeſer caſes; ſmelling bottles with ſilver tops, *&c.* ſilver temple and common ſpectacles; gold and ſilver watch chains; different ſorts of ſilver ſpurs, childrens corals at 6 *l.* each, and anodyne necklaces; glaſier's ruling diamonds; a variety of ſilverſmith's tools, oil ſtones, binding wire, chaſes and tongs; ſpur rowels and watch hands; ſilk purſes, and ſtrings for canes and watches; boxes with ſcales and money weights.

He has likewiſe a ſtrong well made chair horſe to ſell. a boy, and two houſe wenches.

JUST imported in the *Charming Nancy*, Capt. *Browne*, and the laſt veſſels from *London* and *Briſtol*, *Irish*, *German*, and *Scotch* linnens of all kinds, cambricks, plain, ſpotted and flowered lawns, checks, common and fine romals, *Scotch* and pullicat handkerchers, printed linnens, callicoes, *India* nankeens, taffeties, chints, dimity and muſlins, *Engliſh* damaſks, ſattins and paduſoys, teas, ſingle and treble refin'd ſugar, ſpices and grocery, gold and ſilver lace, chain cord, vellum, *&c.* haberdaſhery, china, earthen, glaſs, ſtationary and hard ware of all kinds, *Florence* and linſeed oils, paints, pickles, neat *London* made fowling pieces, teleſcopes, hoſiery, hats, fine jar raiſins, white and coloured negro cloth, duffils, ſail duck, with many other articles proper for the ſeaſon, to be ſold on reaſonable terms, by

STUART & REID.

They have likewiſe to diſpoſe of, a parcel of fine *Liſbon* ſalt, and a large pettiaugua canow, and a ſmall yawl.

WHEREAS *Elizabeth*, the wife of *Samuel Smith*, junior, hath eloped from her ſaid huſband: This is to forwarn all perſons whoſoever, from giving her any credit, or having any dealings with her in my name, for I will not pay any debt by her contracted from this 25th day of *September* 1753. And if any perſon harbours or entertains the ſaid *Elizabeth*, I will proſecute them with the utmoſt ſeverity. *Samuel Smith*, jun.

EXCEEDING good *Iſle of May* SALT, to be ſold on board the Billander *Hannah*, *Peter Ham* Maſter, lying at Mr. *Roper's* wharf, at 7*s* & 6*d*. per buſhel. Apply to Mr. *Benjamin Stead*, or *Shubrick* and Company.

JUST ARRIVED from *Rotterdam*, the Snow *Anne*, *John Orr* Maſter, with about *Three Hundred* healthy *GERMAN* Paſſengers, amongſt whom are Tradeſmen of all ſorts, which will be indentured on moderate terms, by JOHN CROKATT.

FOUND by a Negro Girl, belonging to the Subſcriber, a gold ring: Whoever owns the ſame, deſcribing the marks, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it again, of

SAMUEL PERONNEAU.

Who has jeſt imported
Brown, blue, green, and red callicoes,
Dyadines,
Womens ſhort cloaks,
Canuchines,
Broad cloths and trimmings,
Mens and womens worſted hoſe,
Yarn ditto of all ſorts,
With moſt other article ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

IMPORTED by the Subſcriber in the *Nancy*, Capt. *Browne*, a freſh aſſortment of DRUGGS, chemical, galenical, and family medicines, to be ſold at the moſt reaſonable prices, wholeſale or retail at his ſhop in *Church-ſtreet*.

GEORGE MILLIGEN.

N.B. He likewiſe ſells cordial waters, and medicine boxes, proper for plantations and ſhips, with ſuitable directions as uſual.

STOLEN on Saturday the 22d of *September* paſt, a pair of ſilver ſhoe buckles, the initial letters of the maker's name being T I, with ſome thread ſtockings, and a grey coloured great coat. Whoever brings back the ſame, ſhall be ſuitably rewarded by the ſubſcriber: Who takes this opportunity of deſiring thoſe who have demands on *Baron & Henderſon*, jointly, to let the ſame be known by the end of this month, when their partnerſhip expires, and thoſe who are indebted to them, to pay their accompts to *William Henderſon*.

INFORMATION being made to me, of a ſtray'd black horſe, about 13 hands high, branded on both buttocks with an heart and a diamond joining each other, but without any other notable mark. The owner proving his property, and paying the charges, may have him again, by applying to *Alexander Stewart*, J.P.

I Am informed of a bright bay mare, about 13 hands high, with two colts running by her ſide, the one a yearling colt, the other a cheſnut, with a large ſtar, neither of which creatures are dock'd or branded. The owner muſt apply to DANIEL PEPPER.

STROLLED from my Plantation in *Goose-Creek*, on Monday night the 17th inſtant, two *Gambia* new negro men: One of them a tall fellow, had on a ſtrip'd worſted cap, with ſhirt and breeches of brown roles, or crocus, hath loſt one of his toes, and hath a large bump in the back of his neck: The other a ſhort yellow fellow, loſt two of his fore-teeth, hath a dent in each cheek, with a bump on the ſhin of his right leg, had on an indico bag for a cap, with ſhirt and breeches of brown roles. Whoever takes up the ſaid negroes, and delivers them to the warden of the work-houſe, Mr. *George Smith*, merchant, in *Charles Town*, or to me at my plantation, ſhall have 50*ſh*. reward for each, from

Sept. 19. 1753. JOHN FILBIN.

ALL Perſons any ways indebted to *Robert Auſtin*, Eſq; either by bond, note, or upon book, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame forthwith, to the ſaid *Robert Auſtin*, or Meſſrs. *Wragg & Lambton*, merchants, that a ſpeedy dividend may be made amongſt his creditors; othe wiſe there will be a neceſſity for putting them in ſuit, by the firſt of *December* next.

N.B. Mr. *Auſtin* has a parcel of iron ware, and thread and cotton hoſe, which he will ſell on the ſame terms as formerly adverti'ed in this paper.

JUST imported from *Philadelphia*, a parcel of choice FLOUR, in barrels and kegs, ſhip bread, milk ditto in kegs, alſo good RUM by the hogſhead, quarter caſks, barrel or 3 gallons, all to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at my ſtore in *Elliot ſtreet*.

JOHN ERNEST POYAS.

JUST imported in the *Nancy*, Capt. *Brown*, from *London*, and to be ſold very cheap, by BENJAMIN STEAD, *Cheſhire* and *Glouceſterſhire* cheeſe, currans, raiſins, prunes, double and ſingle refined loaf ſugar, *Mocoa* coffee, olives, capers, *Florence* oil, a good aſſortment of *Indian* trading goods, linnens, callicoes and chints, ſtriped duffils, cotton gowns, role brimſtone, ſcupper and deck and moſt ſorts of nails, beſt broad and narrow hoes, hooks and hinges, all ſorts of joiners and carpenter's planes, coopers tools, ſpare ſhovel pans for chamber and kitchen, window faſtenings, whip and croſs cut ſaws, 3, 4, and 5 feet grindſtones, bullets and ſhot, gun-powder, a very good aſſortment of cordage of moſt ſizes, mens and womens coarſe and fine ſhoes of moſt ſorts, ditto boys and girls, rape, hemp and canary ſeed, mens fine beaver hats, mens beſt hunting ſaddles with furniture, womens ſide ſaddles, ſingle worſted and mill'd caps, worſted hoſe of all ſorts, mens and womens ſilk ſtockings, broad cloths and trimmings, cotton and hemp lines, vermillion, wafers, womens and childrens maſks, ribbons, orange and green ſhag for waiſtcoats, buck ſkin breeches, neat ſhoe boots, mattraſſes and bed quilts, check'd fine ſhirts, mens ſuper fine drab great coats, beſt *London* made ivory handle knives and forks.

And in other Veſſels, BARBADOS and ST. KITTS *RUM*, and JAMAICA muſcovado *SUGAR* in ſmall Barrels.

JUST imported in the laſt ſhips from *London* and *Briſtol*, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, by JOHN TUCKER and Comp. at their ſtore in *Broad-ſtreet*, *viz.* white, blue and green plains; ſtriped duffils and flannels; bed blankets and rugs; broad cloths with trimmings; frizes; mens and boys ready made bear-ſkin and duffil coats, *&c.* mens, womens, and childrens worſted hoſe; gloves and caps; womens ſtuff and callimanco coats; ſcarlet cloaks; callimanco and worſted damaſk; tammies, bombazines, alapines, a'amode, ſarſnet; ſilk and linnen handkerchers; printed linnens, cambricks; plain, ſtriped, and ſpotted lawns; patterns for ladies ruffles and aprons; gulix, tandem, bag, *Swiſs*, and *Scotch* hollands; bed quilts and bunts; 3 4th, 7 8th, and yard wide garlix and checks; ribbons, fans, necklaces, capuchines; ſattin, paper, and hair hats; black and ſilver lace and gauſe; ſilk, ferret, and cotton laces; ſewing and ſtitching thread and ſewing ſilk; tapes, pins, beſt *Whitechapel* needles; wig cawls; gloves, ſhoes and clogs; childrens *Morrocco* ſhoes; mahogany looking glaſſes and tea cheſts; ſkreens; aſſortments of cutlary, iron, and tin ware; china, glaſs and earthen ware; ſheet glaſs; pig lead, bullets, ſhot, gun-powder; grind ſtones; 4, 6, 8, 10, and 20 *d*. nails, and ſpikes; iron pots and anchors, ſweet oil, *Durham* muſtard, loaf ſugar, raiſins, prunes, currans, almonds, ſalt petre, cut and role tobacco, *Glouceſter* and *Cheſhire* cheeſe.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *PETER TIMOTHY*, at the new Printing-Office, in *Tradd-ſtreet*.

SUPPLEMENT To

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

October 1st, 1753. [NUMB. 1007.]

From the UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE.

Gentlemen,

If you think the following Eſſay for finding the Longitude deſerves a place in your Magazine, pleaſe inſert it, and you will oblige

Fontainbleau *in* S. Carolina, May 4, 1752. *Your humble Serv.* OWEN BOWEN.

HAVING obſerved ſeveral eſſays towards finding the longitude, I have ſent you one which differs from, and, I think, ſeems to bid fairer for that diſcovery, than any yet publiſhed, or, at leaſt, that I have met with.

The general miſtake, as I take it, which baffles all attempts of this nature, is a notion that ſome machine muſt be contrived to meaſure exactly the ſpace of a ſolar day, commonly ſuppoſed to contain twenty-four hours; a thing neither neceſſary nor practicable, with any certainty, by reaſon of the unequality of the ſolar days: For the time between one meridian ſhadow, on a ſun-dial, and the next, is not equal, and that inequality is ever more or leſs, according to the ſun's poſition in the ecliptic, &c. but the only period of time, neceſſary to be meaſured, is that of the earth's diurnal motion on its own axis; which, by the following directions, may be determined with great exactneſs.

As the earth's revolutions round its axis, from weſt to eaſt, are ever equal in time one to another, ſo all fixed ſtars, whether they riſe or ſet, or are always above the horizon, if obſerved from any particular place, muſt appear to revolve in the ſame equal time. Provide yourſelf, therefore, with a ſand-glaſs, large enough to contain ſuch a quantity of ſand, as ſhall take up that whole period in running out, ſo that the glaſs need be turned but once to each revolution. Spring-clocks, perhaps, might be made to anſwer the ſame purpoſe, though, I think, nothing will anſwer ſo well as glaſſes.

Being provided with ſuch a glaſs, take a ſmall tube, whoſe diameter muſt not exceed the apparent diameter of a ſtar; turn it in the night to any fixed ſtar, that may ſuit your purpoſe; and, the moment you have the center of the ſtar againſt the center of the tube, fix your tube faſt, cauſing the glaſs to be turned at the ſame inſtant. The next night, note if the ſand in your glaſs be all run out, or not, at the time the ſame ſtar comes again oppoſite to the center of your tube, which muſt remain all the time as at firſt fixed. Repeat your obſervation, in the ſame manner, every night, increaſing or leſſening the quantity of ſand in your glaſs, as occaſion ſhall require, till you bring both exactly to agree together.

Your glaſs being thus regulated, for the method of uſing it at ſea, in order to know your longitude, obſerve either of the two following general rules, by which it may be determined with great accuracy, viz. firſt, the declination of the firſt ſtar in Orion's-belt, mentioned by father Rubec, being about thirty minutes ſouth, we will ſuppoſe it to be on the equinoctial, though its amplitude may cauſe ſome error, if the latitude be above fifty degrees north or ſouth. Now, if you turn your glaſs at the riſing or ſetting of this ſtar, and continue under the ſame meridian, you will find that your glaſs will be always out at the ſame inſtant of its riſing or ſetting again; but, if you move to the eaſtward, or weſtward, the difference between the one and the other will be equal, in time, to your difference of longitude eaſt or weſt; allowing one degree, on the equator, to be equal to four minutes, and fifteen degrees to one hour, &c. But, as this ſtar is not to be ſeen from the middle of April to the middle of July, the ſun being on its meridian the firſt of June, and conſequently no obſervation can then be made of it, eſpecially in the northern hemiſphere, when it riſes after the ſun, and ſets before it, for many days; and, being likewiſe not one of the brighteſt ſtars, is liable frequently to be obſcured by fogs, which are often near the horizon, when the zenith is clear; I ſhall, therefore, proceed to the ſecond general and moſt uſeful rule.

Obſerve any two fixed ſtars, near the elevated pole, whoſe right aſcenſion is the ſame; or any two whoſe difference of right aſcenſion is twelve hours; the firſt always come on the meridian at the ſame time, either above or below the pole; the latter likewiſe come on the meridian at the ſame time, but have always the pole between them; either will do. The ſtar in Caſſiopœia's ſide, the Polar-ſtar, and the laſt but two in the Great-Bear's-tail, come on the meridian near the ſame time. When you find the ſtars you intend to obſerve are near the meridian, hold up a thread and plummet, note when they cut the thread, and at that inſtant cauſe your glaſs to be turned; then, if you continue on the ſame meridian, you will find that your glaſs will be always out, when thoſe ſtars come perpendicular to the thread and plummet, or on the meridian: But, if you move to the eaſtward, or weſtward, the difference between them will be equal to your difference of longitude eaſt or weſt, as before mentioned.

As the Polar-ſtar is never above two degrees and an half from the meridian of any place, it will be of perpetual uſe for obſervations in the northern hemiſphere; and any noted ſtars, when on or near the meridian, may be obſerved with it, it not being material whether the ſtars you obſerve by be directly on the meridian, or not, provided they are near it; all that is required being ſuch a poſition as can be determined with certainty. The two pointers in the Great-Bear will be of excellent uſe, they being on the meridian near the ſame time: In ſhort, all the conſtellations about the pole afford proper ſtars of the ſecond magnitude, viz. Auriga, Perſeus, Caſſiopœia, Cepheus, Little and Great-Bear, &c. ſo that, at all times of the year, you will have ſtars for your purpoſe, either above or below the pole, as ſuit beſt with your latitude: For note, that, if your latitude be leſs than thirty five degrees, ſtars on the meridian, above the pole, may be beſt obſerved; but, if more than thirty-five degrees, then thoſe below the pole will ſuit beſt. In the ſame manner may obſervations be made in the ſouthern hemiſphere. There are two ſtars in the Croſiers, whoſe right aſcenſion is the ſame, according to Dr. Edmund Halley's obſervations: There are likewiſe other conſtellations about the ſouth pole, that I am not acquainted with, which, no doubt, will do as well as thoſe in the northern hemiſphere, and may be worth the notice of thoſe who have the opportunity of ſailing in thoſe parts.

Now, to illuſtrate this by an example, ſuppoſe a ſhip, at the Lizard, ready for departure, on the firſt of April, for the continent of America; as, at this time, the firſt ſtar in Orion's belt cannot be ſeen, one muſt therefore be taken near the pole, which, as the pole is here elevated fifty degrees, will ſuit beſt on the meridian under it, and may then be found, in Caſſiopœia's ſide, at eleven o'clock at night. Being

provided

provided with your ſand glaſs, regulated as before directed, obſerve carefully, by your thread and plummet, when the ſtar comes on the meridian, or rather right under the Polar ſtar; the moment the thread cuts both ſtars, cauſe your glaſs to be turned, and proceed on your voyage: You will then have theſe three particulars always given, viz. your ſand glaſs, being always regularly turned the moment it is out, will ſhew the time when thoſe ſtars come on the meridian of the Lizard or place you departed from; your thread and plummet will ſhew when they come on the meridian of the place the ſhip is in; and a good watch, or ſpring clock, will ſhew the time between with ſufficient exactneſs, in hours and minutes, which is the argument at the pole, ever equal to the difference of longitude.

Now, after twenty days ſailing, we will ſuppoſe, that the aforeſaid ſtars come on the meridian of the Lizard, or place departed from, two hours and forty-five minutes before they come on the meridian of the place the ſhip is in; or, which is the ſame thing, that your glaſs is turned two hours forty five minutes before thoſe ſtars come to the ſame poſition, by your line and plummet, as when firſt obſerved at your departure; hence, you may conclude your difference of longitude to be forty one degrees fifteen minutes weſterly: Two hours forty five minutes, reduced to degrees and minutes, being equal to forty-one degrees fifteen minutes. Note, if your glaſs be out before you have your obſervation, the difference of longitude is weſterly; and, on the contrary, if you have your obſervation firſt, the difference is eaſterly. Thus you may ſettle your longitude every clear night, and, if due care be taken in turning the glaſs, you will not have an error therein of three minutes in the longeſt voyage, for the obſervations may always be made in leſs than half a minute of time.

By decreaſing your latitude, the ſtar you took your firſt obſervation by, at departure may be depreſſed below the horizon; or, by length of time, may come on the meridian before right; in either of which caſes, it is but taking your obſervation in time by ſome other ſtar, more convenient to your purpoſe, and turning another glaſs, as at firſt, and your journal may be continued, with the ſame exactneſs, as if you ſtill made your obſervation by the ſame ſtar. It may likewiſe poſſibly happen, that the ſand continually running for a long ſpace of time, may wear the orifice through which it paſſes, or the grains, by rubbing againſt each other, may be ſo poliſhed as to run ſomething faſter than at firſt; but this may alſo be eaſily tried and remedied by ſpare glaſſes, of which it will be neceſſary for every veſſel to be provided with at leaſt two or three, as well on this account, as on account of the caſe above-mentioned; which, as the expence will be but ſmall, can be no great inconvenience.

The only objection, that occurs to me, againſt this method, is, its being impracticable beyond the Polar circles, by reaſon of the ſun's continuance there, above the horizon, the only time when thoſe ſeas are navigable; but, as they include only a ſmall part of the world, and few veſſels frequenting thoſe parts, I think it can be of no great weight

The truth of your time-keeper may be tried as often as you pleaſe, when on ſhore, in the ſame manner as it was at firſt regulated, that is, by the tube and any fixed ſtar.

The latitude may likewiſe be found by the help of fixed ſtars, whoſe declination is known, with this caution, always to obſerve by ſtars, whoſe meridian altitude is leſs than ſixty degrees; for, if it be above ſixty, the obſervation cannot be ſo well made by the croſs ſtaffs, by reaſon of the length of the croſs, and the ſmallneſs of the graduation on the ſtaff, &c.

Thus the two main points in navigation may be determined, without any regard to the ſolar time, viz. the difference of latitude and of longitude; whence a ſpherical triangle may be formed, with two ſides, and an angle between them given, to find the other angle and third ſide, which is the complement of each place's latitude; and the angle between, equal to the difference of longitude given, to find the diſtance in the arch of a great circle paſſing through the zenith of each place. But, this being foreign to the matter in hand, no more need to be ſaid of it at preſent.

The forgoing Letter is publiſhed in this Paper, at the particular Requeſt of ſome Gentlemen who know Mr. Bowen, as he is a Man of an uncommon natural Genius, (tho' in the obſcure Station of an Overſeer in this Province.)

Paris, June 15 Within theſe few days many perſons have been ſent to the Baſtile, by expreſs order of the king, for talking too freely of his majeſty's conduct towards the parliament.

Paris, June 24. The parliament have taken in hand an affair which makes the news of the day; the chapter of the cathedral of Orleans being very numerous, ſome of its members are appellants from the conſtitution *Unigenitus:* M. de Meziarne, a canon, and profeſſedly of the above claſs, being in a dangerous way, refuſed the ſacraments, with an earneſtneſs which ſpoke his devout ſenſe of them; the chapter to whom the oppoſite ſentiments of the biſhop were no leſs known held a convocation how to behave in this critical affair; it was reſolved, before any other proceedings, to inquire into the patients opinions and religious tenets; the approach of death had made no alterations in him; he finally declared his adherence to the good old cauſe; upon which the chapter, tho' with great regret, reſolved that he ſhould not be adminiſtered to; and dying the next day, he was put in the ground without any bell, dirge, prayer, or any other mortuary ceremony. This chapter being a reſpectable body, on more accounts than an eccleſiaſtic, our impatience is the greater to ſee how the parliament, under its preſent depreſſion, will encounter it.

Paris A la main, June 29. We are ſtill in an uncertainty with regard to what concerns the parliament. It is reported indeed, that they will be recalled next wedneſday, and that the council of ſtate will iſſue an arret, to forbid the demanding certificates of confeſſion, and all mention of the Bull *Unigenitus:* But this report meets with no more credit that any of the former on the ſame ſubject.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAMUEL CARNE has juſt imported from *London*, in the *Charming Martha*, Capt. *Chiſman*, a large Supply of DRUGGS, CHEMICAL and GALENICAL MEDICINES. Alſo all kinds of FAMILY MEDICINES from their original Ware-Houſes in *London*, *viz. James's* Fever Powders, *Turlington's* Balſam, *Godfrey's* Cordial, *Squire's* and *Daffey's* Elixirs, *Bateman's* Drops, *Jackſon's* Tincture, *Britiſh* oil, *Jackſon's* bitter Tincture, *Anderſon's Scotch* Pills, *Lockyer's* Pills, Spirits of Scurvy-graſs, Orange-flower, Hungary, Lavender, and Honey Waters. *Fahrenheit's* Thermometers, Utenſils for Surgeons Shops of all ſorts, Surgeons Inſtruments of moſt kinds (particularly ſome exceeding fine Lancets), Leaf Gold, *James's* phyſical Dictionary, *James's* Diſpenſatory, *Edinburgh* ditto with *Lewis's* Notes, *London* Diſpenſatory, *Anderſon's* Conſtitutions of Maſonry, with ſeveral other Books. Pickles in Caſes, pigtail, and cut and dry Tobacco. All which, with Teas, Spices, Oils, Paints, Sugars Snuffs, *&c.* will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

N.B. To all who buy Family Medicines by the Dozen, he gives the ſame Allowances as if bought at the wholeſale Ware-houſes in *London*.

☞ *He fits out Boxes of* MEDICINES *for Plantations, with Directions, as uſual.*

A SUM of Money to be let at Intereſt on good perſonal Security. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD, at public vendue, in *Charles-Town*, on Thurſday the 18th day of *October* next, a parcel of choice SLAVES, belonging to the eſtate of *Hugh Cartwright*, deceaſed, amongſt which are fawyers, coopers, ſhip and houſe carpenters, tanners, ſhoemakers, bricklayers, and boatmen.

Alſo, ſeveral valuable tracts of land, particularly, an iſland, commonly called *Seabrook*'s iſland, containing about 1,400 acres of good paſture, corn and indico land, ſo well known to the inhabitants of this province, that it needs no deſcription, to recommend it: There is ſome cattle, horſes and breeding mares on the iſland, which will be ſold at the ſame time.

Alſo, a tract of 160 acres of land, pleaſantly ſituated on the north ſide of *Aſhley River*, about 4 miles diſtant from *Charles Town*, bounding ſoutherly on land of Mr. *Childermas Croft*, weſterly on the river, northerly on land of Mr. *Elliott*, and Mr. *Roſe*, and eaſterly on the broad path

Alſo, a tract of 216 acres of land, lying on the ſouth ſide of *Aſhley-River*, bounding to the north-eaſt partly on marſh land, and partly on *Aſhley-Ferry-Town*, to the ſouth eaſt on land now or late of Mr. *Bellinger*, to the ſouth-weſt on land of Mrs. *Butler*, and to the north weſt on land of Mr. *Thomas Butler*; together with 11 lots of the ſaid *Aſhley-Ferry Town*, from number 90, to number 103.

Alſo, a tract of land containing 50 acres, ſituate on the north ſide of *Aſhley-River*, butting and bounding to the eaſtward on lands of *Ethu Baker*, ſen. to the ſouthward and weſtward on lands of *Richard Butler*, and to the northward on lands late of *Joſeph Hurſort*, deceaſed.

Alſo, that plantation or tract of land, containing 330 acres, ſituate in *Berkley* county, bounding to the eaſt on lands of *George Cantey*, to the north on lands of *Joſeph Black*, to the weſt on lands late of *James Dunaboe*, to the ſouth on lands late of *Hugh Ferguſon*, and to the ſouth-eaſt on lands late of Mr. *Norwood*.

Alſo, that iſland, plantation or tract of land, containing 500 acres, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of *South-Ediſto River*, near *Bob* ſavannah in *Colleton* county, bounding to the eaſt on lands late of *John Pendarvis*, and *John Preſcott*, to the north on lands of the ſaid *John Pendarvis*, and to the ſouth on lands late of *Henry Nicholls*.

Alſo, 1700 acres of land ſituate on *Ediſto-River*.

And alſo, a tract of land containing 400 acres, ſituate in *Colleton* county, and bounding to the north-eaſt on the north-weſt branch of *Ponpon-River*, to the ſouth-eaſt and ſouth-weſt on land ſuppoſed to be vacant, and to the north weſt on land of *Francis Forſter*

Alſo to be ſold, a houſe and lot at *Anſonſburgh*: And a lot on Mr. *Guignard*'s point, with two brick tenements, not entirely finiſhed.

The ſale will be for caſh or credit, as the ſellers and purchaſers can agree.

And the creditors of Mr. *Cartwright*, are hereby deſired to make known their demands.—— And all perſons who are indebted to his eſtate, or for whom he ſtands bound as ſecurity, are required to diſcharge their ſeveral debts, that the executors may the ſooner be enabled to cloſe their adminiſtration.

CHILDERMAS CROFT, } *Executors.*
JOHN RATTRAY, }

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber's houſe, about *Ten* days ago, a tall, thin new negro wench named *Mary*, ſpeaks little or no *Engliſh*, ſhe formerly belonged to *Francis Curtin*, and lived ſome time at Doct. *Carne*'s, ſhe looks very ſickly, was once taken up on the *Broad-Path*, going towards the *Quarter-Houſe*, and is ſuppoſed to have gone that way again. Whoever brings her to me, or to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall have 40 *ſh.* reward. *Sept* 17, 1753. *William Glen.*

TO BE SOLD, by WILLIAM BANBURY, at his ſtore in *Union-ſtreet*, choice good old *Barbados* and *Antigua* RUM: Alſo exceeding fine FLOUR and HAMS, juſt imported.

In the Houſe of Aſſembly, the 25th Day of Auguſt, 1753.

ORDERED,

THAT all Perſons who have any Demands upon the Public, do deliver their Accompts to the Clerk of this Houſe, on or before the *ſecond Tueſday* in *January* next, (being the 8th Day of the Month).

RESOLVED,

That this Houſe will not receive any ſuch Accompt after that Day.

Printed by Order of the Houſe,
CHILDERMAS CROFT, C.D.C.

TO BE SOLD by *John Cart*, 450 acres of land on the *Indian Lake* in *Granville* county, bounding to the weſtward on *Okatee* creek and *Andrew Verdier*'s land, with a good landing where an 100 barrel boat may come to load, and about 18 miles from the town of *Beaufort* to the north joining *Iſaac Overy*'s land, to the ſouth and eaſt was vacant when laid out; there is about 10 acres of it cleared, and it is reckoned to be a very good tract for rice, corn, or indico. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with me in *Charleſtown*, oppoſite the ſecretary's office in *Queen-ſtreet*. Alſo a lot in *Beaufort Town*, N°. 40 bounding to the ſouth on a lot N° 41, to the weſt on a lot N° 37, to the north on *Port Royal ſtreet*, and to the eaſt on *Carteret ſtreet*; and a negro boy, who is very handy in a boat or for a waiting boy: Alſo the land I now live on, or any part of it, with about 1000 fine orange trees, ſome of them bearing

A Black horſe, about 13 years old, and as many hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder IO or IC. The owner muſt prove his property before

Robt Auſtis, J.P.

STRAY'd off the Green, a large mottled cow, branded EN, with a 2-year old heifer exactly like her, and a young calf: Alſo a red cow, with a white face, branded IB with a heifer exactly like her. Whoever brings them to me, ſhall have a *Dollar* reward for each.

Richard Mortimore.

TO BE SOLD, by *Wm. Banbury*, at his ſtore in *Union-ſtreet*, fine old MADERA WINE, in pipes, half pipes, and quarter caſks, at the rate of 140 *l.* a pipe; being ſuch wine as is ſold in *Madera* at the higheſt price.

A Gold ſleeve Button found by a negro wench in the ſtreet: The owner muſt deſcribe the ſame, pay this advertiſment, reward the wench and apply to Mrs. *Booth*

WHEREAS the ſtore lately kept by Mr. *Richard Martjon*, is removed to one of Mr. *Seaman*'s new houſes on the *Bay*, next door to Capt. *Woodrop*; this is to give notice, that the remaining goods on hand will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, his attorney, at 8 for 1, 'till he returns.

CHARLES COOKSON.

TO BE SOLD, a plantation or tract of 340 acres of land, ſituate on the S.E. ſide of *Wando-River*, bounding N.W. on the ſaid river, to the northward on *Watkindaw-Creek*, to the eaſtward on lands of Mr. *David Maybank*, and to the ſouthward on *Malaffa Creek*: It is a commodious place for heaving down veſſels, and hath been frequently uſed for that occaſion by men of war and other veſſels, and lately belonged to *Andrew Pueiſh*, but now to the ſubſcriber. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with *Thomas Bolton*.

A Parcel of freſh GARDEN SEEDS, juſt arrived in the *Live-Oak* from *Briſtol*, to be ſold at the Printer's.

JUST Imported in Capt. *Lyford*, from *Philadelphia*, and Captain *Berland*, from *New-York*, very good FLOUR in large and ſmall barrels, alſo kegs of milk and water biſket, which, together with green, blue, and white plains, duffil blankets, and an aſſortment of goods ſuitable to the place and ſeaſon, are to be ſold, by

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

☞ Who has a very good Schooner, now in the *George Town* trade, *Archibald Berland* Maſter, that will carry from 90 to 100 barrels of rice, to be ſold at public vendue, on Thurſday the 25th of *October* 1753, at the uſual place in *Charles-Town*. —— She was built in 1748 by Mr. *Papillion*, is very well found, and reckon'd as good a ſailor as any in the coaſting trade. The purchaſer may have 6 months credit, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity if requir'd.

JOHN WARD, *jun.* gives Notice to his Friends in the Country, that he intends to ſell the COUNTRY PRODUCE, on Commiſſions; and hopes to give particular Satisfaction to his Employers.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Tueſday the 16th of *October* 1753, at the plantation of *James Singleton*, deceaſed, at *Four-Holes*, a parcel of fine SLAVES, houſhold furniture, a ſtock of good cattle, ſheep, horſes and mares, amongſt which are ſeveral good riding and draught horſes; alſo a ſtock of horſes over *Santee-River*, that will be ſold in the lump. All ſums under *Twenty Pounds* to be paid down, and all above, credit will be given to the firſt of *January* next, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving good ſecurity. RICHARD SINGLETON.

TO BE SOLD, on Thurſday the 25th of *October*, at the uſual place in *Charles-Town*, two NEGROES, this country born, belonging to *William George Freeman*, Eſq; one a lad called *Ocean*, about 18 years old, and who ſerv'd 4 years with Mr. *Sommers*, brick layer. The other a young fellow about 20 years old, who ſerv'd his time with Mr. *Joſeph Williams*, houſe-carpenter, at *Aſhley Ferry*, and has ſince work'd 2 or 3 years with Mr. *Thomas Lining* in *Charles Town*.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

ON Friday the 19th Day of *October* 1753, will be held a General Meeting of the *CHARLES-TOWN* LIBRARY SOCIETY, at the Houſe of Mr. *John Gordon* in *Charles-Town*, where the members (and particularly ſuch who were abſent at the laſt General Meeting) are deſired not to fail attending preciſely at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon. *By Order of the Preſident*,

JOHN REMINGTON, *Secretary*.

RUN AWAY from *Iſaac Nicholls* of *Stono*, a tall, luſty, likely negro fellow named *France* or *Frank*: Alſo a mulatto wench, the fellow's wife, named *Nancy*, with 3 children; they were bought at Mr. *Quelch*'s vendue, about ſix weeks ago, and have abſented ever ſince, they are ſuppoſed to be harboured either in *Charles-Town*, or about *Hobcaw*. Whoever ſecures the fellow in the work-houſe, ſhall have *Twenty Pounds* reward, and *Ten Pounds* for the wench, beſides all lawful charges, upon giving notice to *Chriſtopher Gadſden*.

STOLEN or ſtray'd from Mr. *Shubrick*'s paſture at *Anſonbourgh*, on Thurſday night the 13th of *September* paſt, a large white horſe, branded on the mounting ſhoulder JH in one. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to Mr. *Shubrick* ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

BROUGHT to the Work-houſe. A negro man belonging to Mr. *Bowler* on *James-Iſland*.

IMPORTED in Capt. *Cooper* from *St. Kitt's*, and Capt. *Hutchins*, from *New-York*, fine flour (greatly ſuperior to what is uſually imported here) ſhip, milk and white bread; with *St. Kitt's* and *New-York* RUM, by the hogſhead, tierce or quarter caſk, to be ſold on the loweſt terms, by *GEORGE SMITH* on the Bay.

GEORGE ATKINSON, of the pariſh of *Prince Frederick*, advertiſes a brown bay horſe about 13 hands high, branded with an heart and C joined together, on the off buttock, and BB on the off ſhoulder. The owner may apply to THOMAS HASELL.

TO BE SOLD at Auction, at the uſual place in *Charles-Town*, on Tueſday the 16th day of *October* 1753, part of a town lot N°. 268, with a large dwelling houſe, kitchen, *&c.* thereon, fronting on *Allen-ſtreet*, where Mr. *Henry Chriſtie* now lives. Alſo, part of one other lot N°. 270, containing 36 feet front on *Broad ſtreet*, and about 140 feet on *Allen-ſtreet*, with ſome improvements thereon. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the day of ſale propoſed, may treat with the ſaid *Henry Chriſtie*, or *Warham & Prioleau*.

JOHN WALKER, of the Pariſh of *Prince Frederick*, advertiſes a grey horſe about 13 hands high, branded thus 2 on the ✠ off buttock. The owner may apply to THOMAS HASELL.

TO BE SOLD by *William Banbury*, at his ſtore in *Union-ſtreet*, fine *CANARY* WINE in bottles, and exceeding good *Cheſhire* cheeſe.

TO BE SOLD, a Plantation in *St. James's Gooſe-Creek*, well known by the name of *How-Hall*; and alſo a tract of land adjoining it called *Boochaw*; on the former are a large commodious brick dwelling houſe with convenient out buildings, and they are both ſituated about two miles and an half from the bridge, containing together 1397 acres of land, moſt of which is good for corn and indico, and ſome for rice. Alſo another plantation in the ſaid pariſh, on *Waſſamſaw* ſwamp, which contains 1750 acres, moſt of it good corn and rice land, and is inferior to few in the province for conveniency of back-water; on it are a dwelling houſe and other buildings, alſo ſufficient dams made for keeping large reſerves, and a large piece of rice ground banked in. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to either of the ſubſcribers.

Mary Middleton, Wm. Middleton, Henry Middleton.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Monday the 5th of *November* next, a plantation on *Echaw-Creek*, containing 100 acres of very good rice and corn land, well timber'd with cypreſs and good fencing, ſituate about 200 yards from the high-road, and as many from a convenient landing, to which any boat may come up: On which are, two large dwelling-houſes; one of brick, with 8 rooms in it, (6 with fire-places) and a large cellar under it; the other of wood, with 7 rooms, (5 with fire-places) plaiſter'd and glaz'd, with cloſets, a good cellar, *&c.* and 2 ſhade rooms; alſo a good kitchen, dairy, corn, fowl, and other out-houſes. The two dwelling houſes join'd together by a large piazza, are in ſight of the church, and in a good place for a ſtore or tavern. A twelve-month's credit will be given, the purchaſer paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity to JOACHIM PALTHASAR.

At the ſame time and place, ſeveral other things will be ſold by the ſaid *Palthaſar*.

A LARGE convenient back Store to be lett. Inquire of

William Burrows.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *PETER TIMOTHY*, at the new Printing-Office in *Tradd-ſtreet*.